

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 8 with the following rewritten paragraph:

PRIOR ART. Previously, laser aiming modules have been provided that include only one laser device that was adjusted to align a single laser beam with the axis of a gun barrel of a firearm. Such single-laser systems are disclosed, for example, in a U.S. Patent No. 5,581,898 is entitled "Modular Sighting Laser For A Firearm" and was granted to Heinz Thummel, the inventor of the present invention. ~~An A~~ laser alignment device is disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 6,295,753 entitled "Laser Precision Bore Sight Assembly" and also granted to Heinz Thummel, the inventor of the present invention. Using a number of similar techniques to provide parallel alignment of two or more laser beams would produce large, bulky devices that would be impractical. Consequently, what is needed is a technique for efficiently providing a dual-beam laser aiming device.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 19 with the following rewritten paragraph:

It is therefore an object of the invention to provides provide a dual-beam laser aiming module that provides two laser aiming devices in a single module that is mounted to small arms.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 10 with the following rewritten paragraph:

~~The dual beam laser aiming module of Claim 1 wherein the~~  
The adjustment means includes a four-point laser alignment mechanism for adjustably pivoting the dual-laser alignment housing with respect to the laser housing to align the parallel first and second axes parallel to the centerline of the barrel of the firearm.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 14 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The four-point laser alignment mechanism includes: a first adjustment screw, an end of which contacts the dual-laser alignment housing and which is aligned for movement in a first direction perpendicular to the centerline of the gun barrel; a second adjustment screw, an end of which contacts the dual-laser alignment housing and which is aligned for movement in a second direction perpendicular to the CENTERLINE centerline of the gun barrel and orthogonal to the first direction of the first adjustment screw; and two springloaded bushings that bias the dual-laser alignment housing against a respective end of the first and the second adjustment screws.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 1 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The method ~~ef~~ includes the step of attaching the barrel of a particular firearm with a corresponding mounting base for the laser housing.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 3 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The method of ~~Claim~~ 24 includes the step of mounting a tactical flashlight to the laser housing to provide a multi-operational laser aiming module having both laser and flashlight capabilities.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 6 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The method of ~~Claim~~ 34 includes selecting with a rotary switch mounted to the laser housing an operation selected from the group consisting of: no operation, a tactical light only, the tactical light and a laser only, and a laser only.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 10 with the following rewritten paragraph:

FIG. 1 illustrates a laser housing assembly 10 that provides dual laser beams, including an infrared (IR) beam 12 and a visible beam 14. The laser housing assembly 10 is adapted to be attached to a ~~slide mechanism~~ frame of a particular firearm, such as, for example, a handgun 16 using a corresponding slide mounting kit. A universal flashlight housing assembly 18 is appropriately mounted to the lower side of the laser housing 10 and includes a battery compartment 20 and a tactical light head 22. The beams 12, 14 are both initially aligned to be parallel to each other and subsequently the two parallel beams are aligned to be parallel to a CENTERLINE centerline of a gun barrel 24 of the handgun 16 or firearm, such as a rifle. A light-emitting diode (LED) illuminator 28 provides a supplemental

illumination beam 30 for use with night vision goggles sufficient to light up a 10 by 10 meter room. The tactical flashlight assembly 18 provides a beam 32 that can be focused or defocused by a user as required. An adjustment screwdriver tool 34 for adjusting elevation and windage adjustment screws is attached to the laser housing 10.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 24 with the following rewritten paragraph:**

FIG. 2 illustrates the laser components of a multi-operational laser aiming device (MOLAD) 40 that includes: the laser housing assembly 10, a slide mounting kit 42, the universal flashlight housing assembly 18 with a bulb assembly 44 and the tactical light head 22, the battery compartment 20, a battery holder 44 45, a battery cover assembly 46, a screw 48 for the battery cover 46, the adjustment screwdriver tool 34, a circuit board and switch assembly 50 with a mounting screw 52 and a toggle switch cover 54. Four screws 56 attach the laser housing assembly 10, with the slide mounting kit 42 and the universal flashlight housing assembly 18.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 16 with the following rewritten paragraph:**

A flat front end face 71 of the laser housing 70 has four threaded holes 71a-71b 71a-71d formed therein. The front end 71 also has a cavity 72 formed therein. The cavity 72 is formed between a right side wall 74 and a left side wall 76, both of which have respective interior surfaces 78, 80 that are segments of cylinders. A far interior wall 82 of the cavity 72 has a surface 84 that is formed as a segment of a

sphere. A top wall 86 and a bottom wall 88 near the front of the laser housing 70 have respective flat interior surfaces 90, 92 that define the cavity 72.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 14 with the following rewritten paragraph:**

Extending through the top central surface of the laser housing 12 are four bore holes 140a-140b 140a-140d used to engage one end of four spiral springs for the slide mounting kit 42 of FIG. 2. Four through holes 142a-142b 142a-142d extend into the top central surface 82, through the laser housing 12, and out of a flat, bottom surface 88 of the laser housing 12 for the four screws 50 to attach together the laser housing assembly 10 with the slide mounting kit 42 and with the universal flashlight housing assembly 18.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 21 with the following rewritten paragraph:**

A front window assembly 230 includes a window lens 232 and an O-ring 234 that are mounted to the flat front end 71 of the laser housing 12 with four flat-head screws (typically shown as 236 as 236) that are screwed into the respective four smaller threaded holes 71a-71d in the flat front face 71 of the laser housing 70. The front window assembly 230 covers the dual-laser alignment assembly 150 that is contained within the cavity 72 formed in the front end of the laser housing 12. An LED 880 nM. IR emitter 240 is fixed in the bore 112 through the flat, front face 71. Power wires 240a, 240b for the IR emitter 240 extend through the laser housing 12 and into the square cavity 122.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12,  
line 13 with the following rewritten paragraph:**

FIG. 9A illustrates the dual laser alignment assembly 152 mounted inside the cavity 72 of the laser housing 70 for adjustment of elevation and windage. As shown in FIG. 5B, the far interior wall 82 of the cavity 72 has a surface 84 that is formed as a segment of a sphere. As shown in FIG. 6A, the bottom end of the dual-laser alignment housing 152 has a similar spherical contour that has a radius as indicated by the dashed line 190. The lower side walls 180, 182 of the dual-laser alignment housing 152 are tapered two degrees to be narrower towards its top end. This arrangement allows the dual-laser alignment housing 152 to pivot somewhat within the laser housing 12 to thereby allow the parallel IR and visible beams to be further aligned in parallel with the axis of the gun barrel 218, as illustrated in FIG. 7.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12,  
line 23 with the following rewritten paragraph:**

An elevation adjustment screw 280 is threaded into the threaded aperture 90 96 formed through the top wall 86 of the laser housing 12. An end of the elevation adjustment screw 280 contacts the flat rear wall 198 of the upper part of the dual-laser alignment housing 152. Pushing against the opposite wall 196 of the upper part of the dual-laser alignment housing 152 is a biasing assembly in the form of a pocket screw and plunger assembly 282. FIG. 9B shows this type of assembly 282 as a pocket screw 284, a coil spring 286, and a cup-shaped bushing, or plunger tip, 288. The plunger tip 288 is biased by one end of the coil spring 286 against the wall 96 196 of the upper part of the dual-

laser alignment housing 152 The other end of the coil spring 258 286 contacts an interior pocket of the pocket screw 284 that has external threads that engage corresponding threads in the threaded aperture 94 formed in the bottom wall 56 of the laser housing 70.